

The Post-9/11 GI Bill

(Chapter 33 of title 38 U.S.C.)



Presentation Objectives

Provide an overview of:

- Eligibility for the Post-9/11 GI Bill
- Payments under the Post-9/11 GI Bill
 - While on active duty
 - When not on active duty
- The Yellow Ribbon Program
- Transfer of Entitlement

Basic Eligibility

Individuals with qualifying active duty service after 09/10/01 who:

- Serve a period of at least 90 aggregate days
- Serve a period of at least 30 continuous days and receive a service-connected disability discharge

*Chapter 33 benefits can only be paid for eligible training pursued on or after August 1, 2009

Payment Tiers

Payments of benefits are prorated based on the following percentages:

Service Requirements (after 9/10/01 an individual must serve an aggregate of)	Payment Tiers Percentage
At least 36 months	100
At least 30 continuous days on active duty (Must be discharged due to service-connected disability)	100
At least 30 months, but less than 36 months	90
At least 24 months, but less than 30 months	80
*At least 18 months, but less than 24 months	70
*At least 12 months, but less than 18 months	60
*At least 6 months, but less than 12 months	50
*At least 90 days, but less than 06 months	40

***Excludes time in Basic Military Training and Skill Training**

Qualifying active duty does not include the following:

- Title 32 AGR Service; *or*
- Service Academy contract period (5 years); *or*
- ROTC Scholarship contract period (4 years)
- Service terminated due to an erroneous or defective enlistment; *or*
- Service used for loan repayment (3 years)

*additional exclusions listed at www.gibill.va.gov

Period of Eligibility

- Generally, individuals will remain eligible for benefits for 15 years from:
 - Date of last discharge; or
 - Release from active duty service of at least 90 continuous days.
- Generally, may receive up to 36 months of entitlement under the Post-9/11 GI Bill
- Veterans must have an honorable or other qualifying discharge (e.g. hardship, condition interfering with duty, etc.) to be eligible (section 21.9520 of regulation)

Payments under Post-9/11 GI Bill while on active duty:

- Benefits for individuals on active duty are different than those of individuals not on active duty
- Active duty Soldiers become eligible to use benefits on the 90th day of eligible service after completion of entry level and/or skill training
- Individuals on active duty are not limited to the highest in-state undergraduate tuition
- Individuals on active duty are not eligible for:
 - Housing Allowance/ Books and Supplies Stipend
 - Yellow Ribbon Program

Benefit Payments for those not on active duty:

- Post –9/11 GI Bill may pay some or all of the following:
 - Tuition and Fees (to school)
 - Monthly Housing Allowance (to student)
 - Books and Supplies Stipend (to student)
 - Yellow Ribbon Program (to school)

Tuition and Fees

- Cost of tuition and fees, not to exceed the most expensive in-state undergraduate tuition at a public institution of higher learning in the state where attending school
- VA lists each state's maximum amount of in-state tuition per credit hour and fees on the GI Bill website
- VA compares actual tuition charged per credit hour vs. maximum in-state tuition per credit hour and then pays the lesser amount
- VA compares actual fees charged vs. maximum in-State fees and then pays the lesser amount
- Tuition and Fee payments are paid directly to the school
- NOTE: Will be prorated based on the individual's payment tier (i.e.: 40% to 100%)

Monthly Housing Allowance

- Equivalent to the military Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for an E-5 with dependents
- Amount determined by ZIP code of the school where the student is enrolled (Student does not have to live in same ZIP code)
 - <http://perdiem.hqda.pentagon.mil/perdiem/bah.html>
- Prorated based on the individual's payment tier (i.e.: 40% to 100%)
- Individuals training at ½ time or less, those on active duty, and those pursuing training solely by distance learning are not eligible for the monthly housing allowance

Note: Housing allowance payments are paid directly to the eligible person following each month or partial month of school attendance.

Monthly Housing Allowance: Tips

- ▶ Individual does not have to be paying rent, room and board, or mortgage to qualify
- ▶ If a husband and wife are each eligible for chapter 33 and attending school more than ½ time, then each of them may be paid a separate monthly housing allowance
- ▶ Three children living at home using transferred benefits could also each receive a monthly housing allowance

Books and Supplies Stipend

- ▶ Up to \$1,000 per academic year
 - \$41.67 per credit hour
 - Up to 24 credit hours in a single academic year
 - Lump sum payment (each quarter, semester or term attended) paid directly to the individual
- ▶ Prorated based on an individual's payment tier
- ▶ Active duty members are not eligible

Yellow Ribbon Program Overview

- The Post-9/11 GI Bill pays up to the highest public in-state undergraduate tuition and fees. Tuition and fees may exceed that amount if attending a private institution, graduate school, or attending in out-of-state status.
- To bridge that gap, schools may voluntarily enter into an agreement with VA to fund tuition and fee costs that exceed the highest in-state undergraduate tuition and fees.
- VA will match each additional dollar that a school contributes, up to 50% of the difference between the student's benefit payment and the total cost of tuition and fees.
- The school determines maximum number of students that may participate and the percent of tuition that will be contributed.
- Must be at 100% payment tier to participate

Other Benefits

- One time payment of \$500 paid to certain individuals relocating from highly rural areas
- Eligible individuals may be reimbursed for one licensing or certification test up to \$2000
- Individuals training at a rate of pursuit of at least 75% may apply for the work-study program
- Individuals training at a rate of pursuit of at least 50% may receive tutorial assistance up to \$100 per month, up to total amount of \$1,200
- Soldiers with “kickers” from other GI Bills that transfer to Post-9/11 can still eligible for kicker

Chapter 30 Contributions

- A proportional amount of the basic \$1200 contribution will be included in the last monthly housing allowance payment when Chapter 33 entitlement exhausts (Chapter 30 Category 1 participants only)
- If not receiving MHA at that time, cannot receive refund
- MGIB \$600 Buy-Up does not transfer to Chapter 33 and is not refunded

Transfer of Entitlement

- The Post-9/11 GI Bill has greatly expanded the ability to share benefits with family members
- To be eligible to transfer Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits a Soldier must meet three requirements:
 1. Be eligible for the Post 9/11 GI Bill and be in the Armed Forces (at time of transfer)
 2. Have at least 6 years of military service when the request to transfer benefits is submitted
 3. Not have an adverse action flag
- Eligible dependents are spouse and dependent children who are enrolled in DEERS and eligible for benefits under DEERS on the date the request to transfer is submitted
- Service member retains right to revoke or modify transfers at any time

Soldiers who transfer benefits incur an additional service obligation in accordance with the following rules:

Rule	Years of Service <u>When Request is Submitted</u>	Additional Service Obligation
1	At least six years but less than 10 years	Four years from the date the request was submitted.
2	10 or more years	Four years <u>or</u> up to Retention Control Point or Mandatory Retirement date from the date the request was submitted, whichever is less.

From 1 August 2009 until 1 August 2013, the below temporary rules for additional service obligation apply. Years of service for the temporary rules are always based on length of service as of **1 August 2009**.

Rule	Years of Service as of <u>1 Aug 2009</u>	Additional Service Obligation
3	20 or more years	No additional service obligation.
4	Approved retirement with a date from 1 September 2009 through 1 June 2010	No additional service obligation.
5	19 but less than 20 years	One year of service from the date the request was submitted.
6	18 but less than 19 years	Two years of service from the date the request was submitted.
7	17 but less than 18 years	Three years of service from the date the request was submitted.

Transfer of Entitlement

■ Spouse:

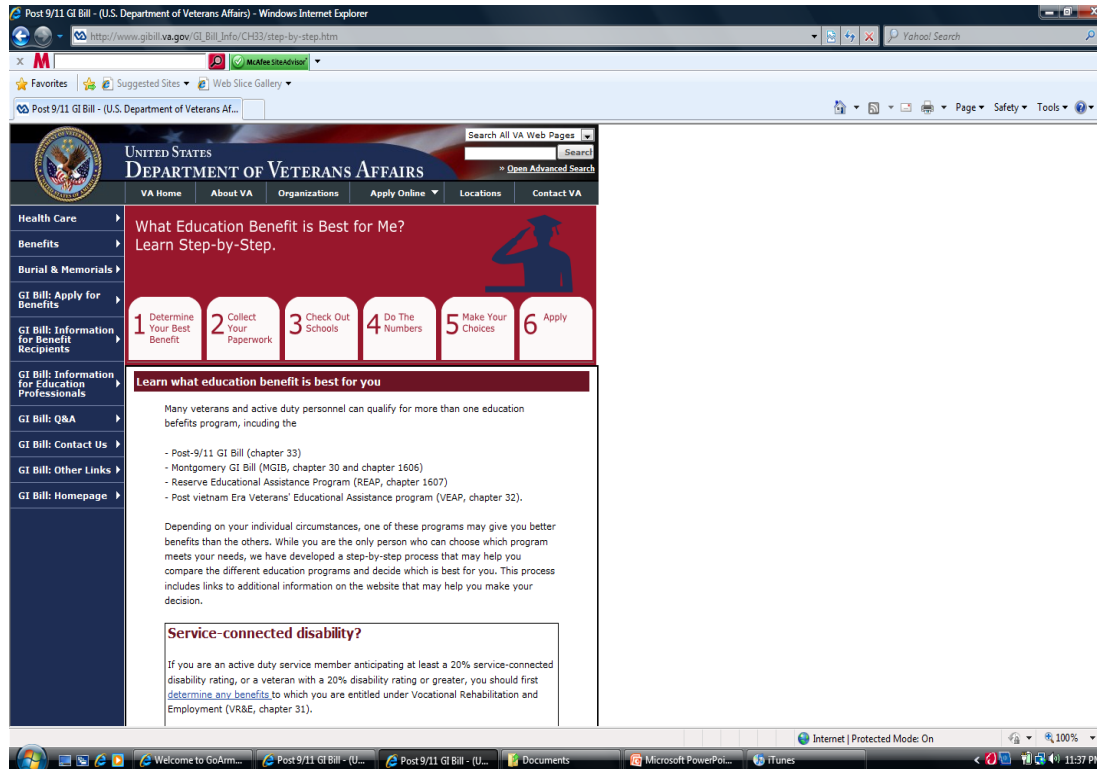
- May start benefit immediately once service member is approved for transfer
- May use benefit while member remains in Armed Forces or after separation from active duty
- Is not eligible for the monthly housing stipend or books and supplies while member is on active duty (but gets full fees and tuition)
- Can use benefit for 15 years after service member's last separation

■ Child:

- May use benefit after service member has 10 years of service
- May use benefit while member remains in Armed Forces or after separation from active duty
- Entitled to monthly stipend and books and supplies even though service member is on active duty
- Not subject to 15 year delimiting date, but may not use benefit after 26 years of age

- Requests for transfer can be submitted at:
<https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/TEB/>
 - For each transferee, Soldier chooses start date and end date, number of months to transfer
 - Soldier checks all boxes to indicate he/she has read and understands each statement concerning service obligation and irrevocable decision to transfer to Chapter 33 if applicable
 - After submitting, upper left corner of TEB site will show status as “submitted”
 - Must return to TEB website to check status
 - Status will be changed to “approved” and date will be date request submitted
 - Data automatically transferred to VA.
 - Family member fills out VA Form 22–1990E at VA webpage
 - Family member receives certificate of eligibility and provides to school
- Soldiers may apply for Post–9/11 GI Bill benefits by filling out an application (VA Form 22–1990) on the VA’s website,
www.gibill.va.gov

- In most cases Soldiers are making an irrevocable decision to switch to the Post-9/11 GI Bill from their current education bill (CHP 30,1606,1607)
- This decision should be **carefully** considered using the comparison charts/scenarios/calculator on the VA webpage. The Post- 9/11 GI Bill will be the best option for many but not all
- Soldiers not planning to use benefits immediately should wait until they have decided on an education plan so they can make the best decision
- Soldiers advised to “do the math”



VA Estimator
http://www.gibill.va.gov/GI_Bill_Info/CH33/processstep1.htm

References

- VA webpage: www.GIBILL.VA.GOV
- Transferability of Education Benefits (TEB) website:
<https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/TEB/>
- 38 CFR Part 21, Post-9/11 GI Bill; Final Rule, 31 Mar 09
- DTM 09-003: Post-9/11 GI Bill , 22 Jun 09
- Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America (IAVA)
<http://www.newgibill.org/>

Discussion/Questions